

ENTRIES FOR RICH STAKES.

OVER 4,200 NOMINATIONS RECEIVED.

WESTCHESTER GETS 1,776 AND MONMOUTH MORE THAN 3,000—LICENSING JOCKEYS.

The future of the million-dollar race track at Westchester does not cause Louie Jerome the slightest uneasiness now. The New-York Jockey Club, of which Mr. Jerome is president, advertised twelve stakes to close on March 1. The veteran turfman has been in almost constant attendance at the club's headquarters since Friday morning, opening letters and counting entries, and late night he whispered to a few intimate friends at the Union Club that the number of nominations received up to date is 1,975, or a average of over 100 for each stake. Mr. Jerome was particularly delighted with the success of the Great Eclipse Stakes for two-year-olds, with \$10,000 added money. The conditions involve no penalties, a fact so keenly appreciated by owners that nearly 200 youngsters have been named as possible starters, should twenty of them go to the post the stakes will be worth at least \$20,000.

All the prominent stables have entered freely. The Divers, W. L. Scott, August Belmont, James Galway, J. H. Braggin, A. J. Cassatt, D. D. Withers, Captain "Sam" Brown, Senator Jerome, J. A. and A. H. Morris, the Chicago Stable and others. The mafis will probably bring in 100 more entries, making the total 1,975.

Captain Coster, secretary and handicapper for the Monmouth Park Racing Association, had not faced up his returns when a Tribune reporter called yesterday, but he said that he knew enough to feel assured that the total number of entries received would reach, if it did not exceed, that of last year, which was 3,000; a considerable falling off in the longer races—from a mile and an eighth to a mile and a half—was more than compensated for by an increase of entries for the shorter ones—from five furlongs to a mile.

Only three horses have been declared out of the City Handicap, to be run at Jerome's Park in May. French, Hanover and Bella B.

The question of licensing jockeys and trainers seems to have been dropped. The club refused to co-operate in the matter, and nothing has been heard of it since John Hunter's announcement last fall that the American Jockey Club would adopt the plan this season. The regular meeting of this club will be held to-morrow in the Madison Square Bank Building, and it is said that there may be a discussion of the subject.

Individual members of all the clubs see in favor of licensing jockeys. No objection to the plan has been heard from any source, yet the associations hold back as if half afraid of doing themselves an injury. One club cannot be expected to act alone in the matter. There must be co-operation.

James Galway voices the opinion of all horsemen when he says:

"I am in favor of licensing jockeys, because it would tend to check fraud on our racetracks. There would be less suspicious work in the saddle, there would be less pulling of horses, and more jockeys would ride to win. The fear of being refused a license would have the same effect as the holding of a whip over the boys who do one riding. Judges see much that is suspicious, but little that they can prove. They are convinced that a certain jockey has pulled a certain horse, but the changes in the race are so frequent and rapid that no positive evidence of fraud can be obtained. So they take no action, the jockey goes his way rejoicing, and when the occasion is fit, pulls again. Under the license plan a jockey would be afraid to place himself under suspicion. When he failed for a horse at the beginning of the next season he would be unable to get it, and as a consequence could ride no more."

The referee of Wool's application for a license in Boston is in a fix in point.

At the rooms of the New-York Jockey Club nothing is known of the reported appointment of Mr. E. M. Walker, of New Orleans, as acting secretary of that association. Alreday, however, he never went in his office. Most of the work of the club is being done by its president, Mr. Jerome, who has a capable young man as his assistant.

What has become of the committee appointed by the association to revise the racing rules? The three members were J. E. Brewster, Charles Whealy and D. D. Withers. At last accounts they were waiting to hear from England, where a similar review has been going on for nearly a year.

HE LENT THE MONEY TO HIS PARTNER.

THE BIRDFINDERS OF GETTING INFORMATION AT THE NEW MARKET INVESTIGATION.

The new West Washington Market investigation was resumed yesterday. S. L. Storer, proprietor of the North River Fish and Game Company, and a partner of the firm of Storer & Co., was recalled, bringing his books with him. Both of his firms have stands in the market. Mr. Storer could not explain the entries on the stub of his check book and said that his bookkeeper was the only one who was familiar with the matter. Mr. Nicoll was curious to learn about an entry dated in December, showing "\$800, new market." Mr. Storer explained that he had lent that money to his manager, Charles Phillips, who had asked him for it. Another entry was made on November 28 and was marked: "\$3,000, C. P." Mr. Storer again explained that his partner had asked for that money, and had made no accounting. Mr. Nicoll directed Mr. Storer to find his bookkeeper and bring him to the afternoon session.

Louis V. Thurston told the commissioners that he had three stands and his partner, Mr. Bassett, three. "He is a Jersomey. Before he formed a partnership with Mr. Bassett, he heard that Jersey men were going to have a "slim chance" of getting stands. Mr. Bassett introduced him to Schoenmaker. Mr. Thurston and Bassett formed their partnership and got the stands. Mr. Thurston spoke to his partner about compensating Schoenmaker, but Schoenmaker, Mr. Thurston testified, refused to hear of it.

In the afternoon session Mr. Storer's assistant bookkeeper testified that \$800 in the account stubs had been repaid. Mr. Storer was recalled, and related how he met his manager, Phillips, on Saturday night at Taylor's Hotel, in Jersey City, and demanded an accounting. Phillips, who had been testifying before the commissioners, who said that Phillips admitted that he had paid to the Market Bureau \$2,500 for stands. Mr. Storer said that he thought that Phillips was "off his base" on account of that.

The bookkeeper, Mr. Gassner, left town on a trip yesterday for two weeks. The inquiry goes on to day.

WHO TAMERS WITH THE TALESMENT?

COLONEL FELLOWS PRODUCES AFFIDAVITS TO CLEAR HIS DETECTIVES.

The preparations for the trial of Thomas B. Kerr, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, extraordinary term, before Justice Daniels, dragged their slow length along yesterday, gathering in Colonel Robert G. Ingerson, who made his first appearance as additional counsel for the defense. Many more talesmen were examined and found wanting. After three candidates for places in the jury-box had been examined and rejected District Attorney Fellows handed to the Judge some affidavits. The Judge read them, and said that they were depositions by the wives or other occupants of the houses of jurors who had stated that deponents had made improper inquiries concerning them. None of the affiants were able to identify the alleged detective who had made the inquiries as being connected with the District Attorney's office. There was also an affidavit by the District Attorney, stating that he had employed only the regular detectives of his bureau in this business, and that none of them had been mentioned by the persons who had made the affidavits as those who had made improper approaches.

Justice Daniels then addressed an inquiry to the second juror, Julius Hibben, who had said that his wife was approached by some one with questions of him, and, in view of the recent bad press he had received against the District Attorney's office. The Judge asked whether he now had this previous after hearing what the affidavits contained. The juror replied that he could not say that he had, and, in view of the fact that he would not answer his questions, he was not allowed to remain. The Judge said that was all right. Colonel Fellows stated that he had another affidavit which he would hand to the Judge later.

During the day 162 cases were examined: the people of the Commonwealth, challenging, making a total of 109, and the defense used none. The twelve cases in the jury-box is still on.

WILL THE TIME BALL DROP NO MORE?

The Western Union time ball did not fall promptly at noon yesterday, and it was said at the office of the electrical company that the ball was out of order. It was added that it was not likely that the company would go to the expense of renewing this free dispensary of accurate time. The company will continue, however, to receive the correct time from the Observatory at Washington, as heretofore, but it will be sent out to those subscribers who pay for the service.

GENERAL SIGEL VISITS HIS SON IN ZAIRE.

General Franz Sigel and his wife visited Lower Silesia last Friday and had a long talk with their son, who is a prisoner held in a 200,000 bushel jail in Berlin, Germany, committed while a child under his father in the Pension Office. The young man protested his innocence of any evil intentions and said that he would prove that fact before Commissioner Michael Kohl. If General Sigel said that his son is guilty of the crime, he will hit a hard blow, for the service will be made to get the young man set on trial.

GENERAL SIGEL VISITS HIS SON IN ZAIRE.

General Franz Sigel and his wife visited Lower Silesia last Friday and had a long talk with their son, who is a prisoner held in a 200,000 bushel jail in Berlin, Germany, committed while a child under his father in the Pension Office. The young man protested his innocence of any evil intentions and said that he would prove that fact before Commissioner Michael Kohl. If General Sigel said that his son is guilty of the crime, he will hit a hard blow, for the service will be made to get the young man set on trial.

FLUCTUATIONS IN STOCKS. FROM DULNESS TO ACTIVITY.

THE PRESIDENT'S CONFIDENT TONE IN HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS HAS ITS EFFECT.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—MAR. 4.

THE GENERAL LIST.

Stocks	Actual Sales	Closing	No. shares sold
Actual Sales	Open	High	Low
U. S. Govt. 5% Feb.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Mar.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Apr.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% May	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% June	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% July	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Aug.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Sept.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Oct.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Nov.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Dec.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Jan.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Feb.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Mar.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Apr.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% May	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% June	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% July	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Aug.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Sept.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Oct.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Nov.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Dec.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Jan.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Feb.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Mar.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Apr.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% May	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% June	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% July	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Aug.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Sept.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Oct.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Nov.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Dec.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Jan.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Feb.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Mar.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Apr.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% May	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% June	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% July	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Aug.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Sept.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Oct.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Nov.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Dec.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Jan.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Feb.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Mar.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Apr.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% May	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% June	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% July	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Aug.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Sept.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Oct.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Nov.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Dec.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Jan.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Feb.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Mar.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Apr.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% May	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% June	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% July	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Aug.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Sept.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Oct.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Nov.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Dec.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Jan.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Feb.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Mar.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Apr.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% May	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% June	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% July	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Aug.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Sept.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Oct.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Nov.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Dec.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Jan.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Feb.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Mar.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% Apr.	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt. 5% May	62	63	61 1/2
U. S. Govt			